

for families IMMA TRAIL Outdoor Artworks Bronze

Welcome to IMMA – the Irish Museum of Modern Art. Here is a map of the IMMA gardens and meadows. All of the artworks shown on this map are made of bronze. Bronze is a mixture of copper and tin. It is a hard metal that usually has a brown colour. Thousands of years ago, when human beings first made bronze, it was an important invention. People could use bronze to make better tools and weapons. Today, bronze is still used by artists to make statues and sculptures. In some sports, like running or swimming, the person who comes in third place gets a bronze medal. What type of medal is for second place? What type of medal is for first?

Remember when you're outdoors at IMMA:

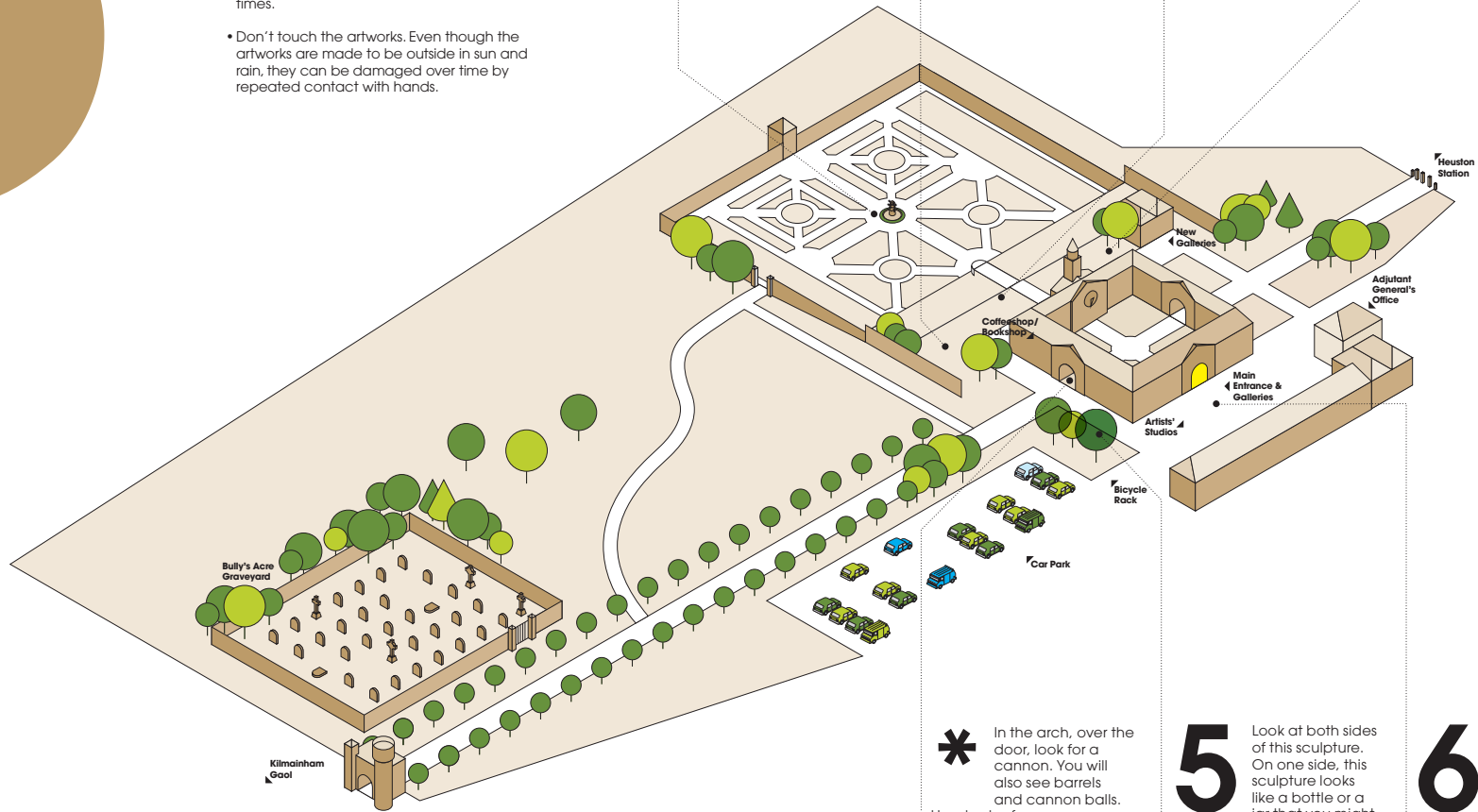
- Look left and right before crossing the roads. Watch out for bicycles, cars and vans at all times.
- Don't touch the artworks. Even though the artworks are made to be outside in sun and rain, they can be damaged over time by repeated contact with hands.

4 There is a bronze sculpture in the pond in the garden. Walk around the pond and look at the sculpture from different directions. Does it remind you of something? You may have watched wax running down the side of a lighted candle and seen the shapes that it made. Or did you ever see pictures of lava flowing from a volcano and of the rocks that form when it cools? Artist Lynda Benglis called the sculpture **North South East West**. Can you see why?

3 The artist Catherine Lee made this bronze sculpture. It is called **SENTINEL VIII**. A sentinel is a sentry, a guard or a lookout. Why do you think this sculpture is called 'sentinel'? Catherine Lee is also interested in the tall stones that can be found in the Scottish countryside, sometimes standing in circles or lines. We don't know who put up these stones in this way, but we do know somebody did, a long, long time ago. These standing stones tell us somebody was here before us.

2 Imagine making a snowman. For the head and body, you could put a big snowball on top of one or two bigger snowballs. For the snowman's front, what would you use to make his face and clothes? Now look at this sculpture called **Back of Snowman**. When you walk around the sculpture, you can never find the front of the snowman. A snowman soon melts away in warmer weather. But this snowman sculpture is made from bronze. It might last for thousands of years.

1 Look at this statue of a woman called Eve. She is holding out a large apple. It is a generous gift. The artist who made this sculpture, Edward Delaney, lived in Germany for a few years after World War II ended. All around there was destruction and sadness. The artist saw exhausted women on a bench looking for help. He wanted to make statues in memory of them. He wanted to make these statues show that life goes on in spite of suffering.



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1 Edward Delaney
Eve With Apple, 1958
Bronze, unique, 95 x 27 x 32 cm,
Collection IMMA,
Gift of Jack and Agnes Toohey, 2009.
Restored with the support of the Heritage Council and The Goethe Institute

2 Gary Hume
Back of Snowman, 2003
Bronze and crayon, 153 x 107 x 53 cm,
Collection IMMA,
Purchase, 2005

3 Catherine Lee
SENTINEL VIII, 1999
Cast bronze with patination, freestanding with stainless steel plate & rod,
244 x 114 x 20cm,
Collection IMMA,
Donation, Sean Scully, 2005

4 Lynda Benglis
North South East West, 2009
Cast bronze fountain and steel
167.6 x 467.4 x 467.4 cm,
Edition 1/3,
Courtesy of the artist and Cheim and Read,
New York,
Long Term Loan, 2009

5 Tony Cragg
Untitled, 1988
Bronze, 210 x 210 x 285 cm,
Collection IMMA,
Loan, Weltkunst Foundation, 1994

6 Barry Flanagan
The Drummer, 1996
Bronze, edition of 5, 483 x 185 x 316 cm,
Collection IMMA,
Donated by the artist, 2001

***** In the arch, over the door, look for a cannon. You will also see barrels and cannon balls. Hundreds of years ago, cannons were made of bronze. At that time, bells, too, were made of bronze. When there was a war, some bells were melted down and made into cannons. And when there was peace, some cannons were melted down and made into bells. You can see a real bell, called Burgoyne's Bell, on the way downstairs to the café.

5 Look at both sides of this sculpture. On one side, this sculpture looks like a bottle or a jar that you might find in a scientist's laboratory. On the other side, there is big curve that swoops around from the top down to the ground. Look at the sculpture from the front: you can see inside. It is hollow and empty. This sculpture's shape looks very different depending on where you are standing.

6 Here is a sculpture of a tall hare called **The Drummer**. We know he's a hare, and not a rabbit, because he has long ears and long legs. It looks like he's skipping up a hill on his wibbly-wobbly legs. Maybe he wants us to follow him, dancing to his beat. There is an old English saying, 'As mad as a March hare'. In old Irish stories the hare is a magical animal. Do you think this drummer hare is mad or magical?